



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

m

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/062,143	01/31/2002	Gad S. Sheaffer	42390P11127	2525

8791 7590 03/27/2007
BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN
12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
SEVENTH FLOOR
LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030

EXAMINER

DO, CHAT C

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2193

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/27/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/062,143	SHEAFFER, GAD S.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chat C. Do	2193	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 January 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5,7-16,18-27 and 29-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5,7-16,18-27 and 29-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is responsive to Amendment filed 01/29/2007.
2. Claims 1-5, 7-16, 18-27, and 29-33 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 10, and 21 are independent claims. In Amendment, claims 6, 17, and 28 are cancelled. This Office Action is made non-final after a RCE filed 01/29/2007.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Re claim 1, the phrase "one ore more" should be "one or more".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5. Claims 1-5, 7-16, 18-27, and 29-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 1-5, 7-16, 18-27, and 29-33 cite a method, apparatus, and system for performing MAC according to a predetermined mathematical algorithm. In order for claims to be statutory, claims must either include a practical/physical application or a concrete, useful, and tangible result. However, claims 1-5, 7-16, 18-27, and 29-33

merely disclose steps/components for performing MAC without disclosing a practical application or a useful and tangible result of MAC. Therefore, claims 1-5, 7-16, 18-27, and 29-33 are directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 1-5, 7-16, 18-27, and 29-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sih et al. (U.S. 6,606,700).

Re claim 1, Sih et al. disclose in Figures 1 and 3 a method (e.g. a new MAC architecture as seen in abstract, generally Figure 1, and col. 3 lines 35-56) comprising:

receiving input data by a processor (e.g. input data into MACs from register file with labels PO1-PO6 as seen in Figure 1 wherein the processor generally comprises multiple MAC units as seen in Figure 1);

performing one or more current multiply-accumulate operations on the received input data (e.g. MAC1-MAC4 are performed multiply-accumulate operations wherein the input data are from PO1 to PO6 as seen in Figure 1 and its mathematical representation is seen in Figure 3) with one or more modular multiply-accumulate units (e.g. MAC1-MAC4 as units) that are dynamically reconfigurable based, at least in part, on bandwidth

requirements of the one or more multiply accumulate operations (e.g. abstract lines 1-3 and col. 3 line 58 to col. 4 line 8 wherein the co-MACs are programmable as needed to speedup or increase the bandwidth of processing the input data); and

saving the received input data for one or more multiply-accumulate operations to be performed after the current multiply-accumulate operation (e.g. output of IS2 part 138 in Figure 2 and Figure 1 wherein all the results are saved back to the Register File through port PI1-PI3).

Re claim 2, Sih et al. further disclose in Figures 1 and 3 the receiving comprises receiving first and second data by the execution unit (e.g. PO2 and PO3 from register file); and wherein the performing comprises performing by the execution unit a multiply-accumulate operation on the received first and second data (e.g. MAC1 with 104 and 118 as multiplier and accumulator respectively) and a multiply-accumulate operation (e.g. MAC3 with 128 and 132 as multiplier and accumulator respectively wherein the input values are from the feedback) on the received first data and on input data saved by the execution unit (col. 3 lines 14-21).

Re claim 3, Sih et al. further disclose in Figures 1 and 3 the receiving comprises receiving first, second, third, and fourth data by the execution unit (e.g. PO2-PO5 as first, third, second, and fourth data respectively input into MAC1-MAC4); and wherein the performing comprises performing by the execution unit a multiply-accumulate operation on the received first and third data (e.g. MAC1), a multiply-accumulate operation on the received second and fourth data (e.g. MAC2), a multiply-accumulate operation on the

received first and fourth data (e.g. MAC3), and a multiply-accumulate operation on the received second data and on input data saved by the execution unit (e.g. MAC4).

Re claim 4, Sih et al. further disclose in Figures 1 and 3 the performing the multiply-accumulate operation on the received first and third data and the multiply-accumulate operation on the received second and fourth data comprise multiplying the received first and third data to produce a first product (e.g. output of 104), multiplying the received second and fourth data to produce a second product (e.g. output of 106), and adding (e.g. 114) the first product (e.g. 108), the second product (e.g. 110), and an accumulated sum (e.g. MAC1).

Re claim 5, Sih et al. further disclose in Figures 1 and 3 saving by the execution unit received input data for one or more multiply-accumulate operations to be performed by the execution unit after the current multiply-accumulate repeating the receiving, performing, and saving by the execution unit one or more t_m to accumulate data; and outputting the accumulated data by the execution unit (e.g. Figure 1 and col. 4 lines 19-26).

Re claim 7, Sih et al. further disclose in Figures 1 and 3 one or more tap coefficients are each a complex number and one or more input data samples are each a complex number (e.g. col. 4 lines 60-65).

Re claim 8, Sih et al. further disclose in Figures 1 and 3 saving by the execution unit saved input data for one or more multiply-accumulate operations to be performed by the execution unit (e.g. Figure 1 wherein feedback inputs are saved in the register file).

Re claim 9, Sih et al. further disclose in Figures 1 and 3 performing the receiving and performing in accordance with a single instruction multiple data instruction (col. 3 lines 20-23).

Re claim 10, it is an apparatus claim of claim 1. Thus, claim 10 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 1.

Re claim 11, it is an apparatus claim of claim 2. Thus, claim 11 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 2.

Re claim 12, Sih et al. further disclose in Figures 1 and 3 the execution unit block comprises a single multiplier-accumulator comprising a multiplier to multiply the received first and second input data to produce a product (e.g. MAC3 with 128 as multiplier to produce first product), an accumulator to store an accumulated sum (e.g. 134), and an adder (e.g. 132) to add the product to the accumulated sum.

Re claim 13, it is an apparatus claim of claim 3. Thus, claim 13 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 3.

Re claim 14, it is an apparatus claim of claim 4. Thus, claim 14 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 4.

Re claim 15, Sih et al. further disclose in Figures 1 and 3 the execution unit block comprising one or more execution unit building blocks (e.g. MAC1-MAC4) each comprising one or more multiplier-accumulators and one or more buffers (e.g. IS1 and IS2).

Re claim 16, Sih et al. further disclose in Figures 1 and 3 the control logic to control the execution unit block to repeat, one or more times, receiving input data at one

or more of the inputs (e.g. col. 2 lines 55-59), performing multiply-accumulate operations on the received input data and on input data stored in one or more buffers of the execution unit block to accumulate data, and saving the received input data in one or more buffers of the execution unit block (Figure 1 and col. 4 lines 19-26).

Re claim 18, it is an apparatus claim of claim 7. Thus, claim 18 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 7.

Re claim 19, it is an apparatus claim of claim 8. Thus, claim 19 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 8.

Re claim 20, it is an apparatus claim of claim 9. Thus, claim 20 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 9.

Re claim 21, it is a system claim of claim 10. Thus, claim 21 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 10. Further, Sih et al. disclose in Figure 1 and 3 a system comprising: a coder/decoder to receive analog signals and convert the analog signals into corresponding input data (col. 1 lines 10-25 as DA converter).

Re claim 22, it is a system claim of claim 11. Thus, claim 22 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 11.

Re claim 23, it is a system claim of claim 12. Thus, claim 23 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 12.

Re claim 24, it is a system claim of claim 13. Thus, claim 24 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 13.

Re claim 25, it is a system claim of claim 14. Thus, claim 25 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 14.

Re claim 26, it is a system claim of claim 15. Thus, claim 26 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 15.

Re claim 27, it is a system claim of claim 16. Thus, claim 27 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 16.

Re claim 29, it is a system claim of claim 19. Thus, claim 29 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 19.

Re claim 30, it is a system claim of claim 20. Thus, claim 30 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 20.

Re claim 31, Sih et al. further disclose in Figures 1 and 3 performing is to implement a finite impulse response filter (e.g. abstract line 3) with the received input data comprising one or more tap (e.g. Figure 1 and col. 4 lines 19-26) and one or more input data samples and with the accumulated data in the accumulator comprising one or more output data samples (e.g. MAC1-MAC4).

Re claim 32, it is an apparatus claim of claim 32. Thus, claim 32 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 32.

Re claim 33, it is a system claim of claim 31. Thus, claim 33 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 31.

Response to Amendment

The amendment filed 01/29/2007 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows:

The newly added limitation "dynamically reconfigurable based, at least in part, on bandwidth requirements of the one or more MAC operations" in lines 6-8 of every independent claims 1, 10, and 21.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 01/29/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

a. The applicant argues in pages 11-12 generally and repeatedly for all independent claims 1, 10, and 21 that the cited reference fails to disclose the added newly limitations "performing one or more current multiply-accumulate operations on the received input data with one or more modular multiply-accumulate units that are dynamically reconfigurable based, at least in part, on bandwidth requirements of the one or more multiply accumulate operation".

The examiner respectfully submits that the alleged limitations are clearly addressed in the above rejection wherein the co-processor in the newly

Art Unit: 2193

architecture can be programmable by a programmer to perform certain MAC function as seen in column 3 line 58 to column 4 line 8.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chat C. Do whose telephone number is (571) 272-3721. The examiner can normally be reached on M => F from 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (571) 272-3756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chat C. Do
Examiner
Art Unit 2193

March 17, 2007

